

19. (New) The device as claimed in claim 18, wherein to provide isostatic positioning, the device further comprises a female dovetail belonging to the fixed part and a male dovetail belonging to the moving part, wherein bases of the female and male dovetails are in contact and define three first isostatic points, and wherein two inclined faces in contact, each belonging to one of the female and male dovetails, respectively, define fourth and fifth isostatic points.

20. (New) The device as claimed in claim 19, wherein a sixth isostatic point stops translation of the female and male dovetails, with respect to each other, and the sixth isostatic point is formed between a face belonging to the fixed part, which face is inclined with respect to the base of the female dovetail and distinct from the inclined faces of the female dovetail, and a point on the moving part coming into abutment with this face.

21. (New) The device as claimed in claim 19, wherein a direction of force is parallel to the bases of the female and male dovetails.

22. (New) The device as claimed in claim 21, wherein the moving part has a finger configured to move in translation with respect to the moving part and configured to bear against a surface of the fixed part, and wherein a position and orientation of the surface of the fixed part are defined so that the force is directed between the fourth and fifth isostatic points on one hand and the sixth isostatic point on another hand.

23. (New) The device as claimed in claim 22, wherein near a contact between the finger and the surface of the fixed part, the finger is substantially convex and the surface of the fixed part is substantially planar.

24. (New) The device as claimed in claim 22, further comprising an elastic element tending to press the finger against the surface of the fixed part in such a way that the force maintains contact of the first to sixth isostatic points.



25. (New) The device as claimed in claim 22, wherein the fixed part comprises means for compressing the elastic element when the moving part nears its isostatic position with respect to the fixed part without any external action other than action necessary for the bringing-together being needed to compress the elastic element.

26. (New) The device as claimed in claim 22, wherein translational movement of the finger with respect to the moving part is limited in both directions of the translational movement.

27. (New) The device as claimed in claim 23, wherein an orientation of the surface of the fixed part and a coefficient of friction of the finger with respect to the surface are defined such that only a force tending to compress the elastic element can move the moving part with respect to the fixed part.

28. (New) The device as claimed in claim 19, further comprising additional means opposing loss of contact of the fourth and fifth isostatic points.

29. (New) The device as claimed in claim 28, wherein the additional means comprises a facet belonging to the moving part and pressing against an opposite inclined face of the female dovetail to the inclined face of the female dovetail that defines the fourth and fifth isostatic points.

30. (New) The device as claimed in claim 29, wherein the facet belongs to an element configured to move in translation with respect to the moving part along an axis of translation of the finger roughly perpendicular to an axis of travel of the female and male dovetails with respect to each other, and wherein the moving element is connected to the moving part by a second elastic element.



31. (New) The device as claimed in claim 30, wherein the axis of translation of the finger is coincident with an axis of translation of the moving element, and wherein the second elastic element tends to separate the moving element from the finger.

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32. (New) The device as claimed in claim 31, wherein the translational movement of the finger of the moving element is guided by a second female dovetail belonging to the moving part in which there slides a second male dovetail secured to the finger and a third male dovetail belonging to the moving element.

33. (New) The device as claimed in claim 31, wherein the moving part is unlocked with respect to the fixed part by exerting a force on the moving element in a direction of the fourth and fifth isostatic points.

34. (New) The device as claimed in claim 31, wherein a stiffness of the elastic element is greater than a stiffness of the second elastic element.

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IN THE ABSTRACT

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ABSTRACT

A2  
A device for locking a position of a moving part with respect to a fixed part. The moving part is positioned with respect to the fixed part isostatically. The device generates a force opposing the loss of contact of all the points of isostatic contact between the moving part and the fixed part so as to lock the position.